

C. PROAL,  
PREMIUM  
Saddle, Harness and Trunk Warehouse,  
Number Sixty-One, Third Street,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.  
C. G. GRAHAM, Agent,  
at Frankfort.

which he invites the attention of the public, and his  
deals and customers in particular. He flatters himself  
he can suit all tastes, and will sell his goods on as  
favorable terms as any merchant in the city.  
Oct. 14, 1855—J. B. LAMPTON.

...would also be pleased to RUN PIPE in stores, hangings, or public houses, on the best possible terms. Our superior workmen now engaged in the business in Lexington. We ask a call.

**KENNARD & CO.**  
Always on hand, a large stock of CARPETING, CILIN  
GOODS, PAPER HANGINGS, and PLANO  
TES—for sale on reasonable terms. K. & CO.  
Lexington, Jan. 4. 1834—tf.

the business would do well to call and examine  
 GILL & WATSON.  
 nkfort, Sept. 12—tf. (Yeoman copy tf.)

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**Fall Style of Hats.**  
 Hayes, Craig & Co's and Oakford's, "Premium"  
 Hat manufactured in the U. S. Call and see them.  
 Sept. 10. H. EVANS.

to insure and maintain reputation. I invariably  
 mend it for pulmonary affections, as do many of  
 the political physicians.  
 I am your friend,  
 CHAS. STREETER, M. D.  
 Prepared by J. C. AYER, Chemist, Lowell, Mass.,  
 and by J. M. Mills, Frankfurt; Dr. B. Cloak, Ver-  
 burg; Wm. Wilson, Mortonsville; J. Dedman, Law-  
 burg; J. L. Ellingwood, Shelbyville, and by Agents  
 every town in Kentucky.  
 No. 1, 1855—w&tw3in.

Flour.  
have in store twenty barrels of extra fine Family  
our, and will continue to keep a supply on hand  
5. 1855. GRAY & TODD.



# THE COMMONWEALTH.

## KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

### IN SENATE.

Prayer by the Rev. JOHN M. BOWEN, of the Methodist Church.

The Journal of yesterday was read.

Mr. SMITH presented a petition, which was referred to the appropriate committee.

MESSAGE FROM THE H. R.

A message was received from the House, announcing that they had passed sundry bills; and asking the concurrence of the Senate.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. BUCKNER—Judiciary—a bill for the benefit of Philip B. Thompson, passed.

Same—(House Bill)—a bill to incorporate Allen Same—(House Bill)—a bill to repeal the act to incorporate the town of Jackson, passed.

Same—a bill for the benefit of Josiah Oaks, passed.

Same—a bill to amend the charter of Bacon College, passed.

Same—a bill for the benefit of James B. Wilder, guardian of Lucinda B. Wilder, passed.

Same—a bill to amend the law in relation to stud and jack license.

After some explanatory remarks from Mr. BUCKNER, Mr. IRVINE made a motion, disagreeing with the report from the committee, that report being in the negative.

Mr. SILVERTOOTH opposed the bill for several reasons, which he explained.

Mr. SUDDUTH proposed an amendment, which was rejected on a division.

Mr. WADSWORTH moved to strike out the last section of the bill: negative—yeas, 15; nays, 20; bill rejected.

Mr. BUCKNER—Judiciary—a bill to regulate the fees of Commonwealth Attorneys.

[The purpose of this bill is, to reduce the fees of Commonwealth Attorneys to 33 per cent. for all suits collected by them. Several Senators spoke on the bill.]

Mr. IRVINE wished to know what per centage Prosecuting Attorneys now get: no definite answer.

On motion of Mr. RIPLEY, the bill was read.

Mr. SILVERTOOTH—Judiciary—a bill to amend the road laws of this Commonwealth: passed.

Same—(House Bill)—a bill to amend an act, entitled, an act incorporating the town of Mayfield, Graves county: passed.

Mr. SILVERTOOTH advocated the passage of the bill, which was passed on a division.

Same—(House Bill)—a bill to amend an act, entitled, an act to amend an act, in relation to the town of Princeton.

[This bill underwent some discussion. Messrs. KING, HARDIN, and DeCOURCEY spoke.]

Mr. KING said that so far as he had learned, the majority of the citizens of Princeton were opposed to the principles of the amendment. Mr. WADSWORTH was opposed to all such legislation as that contemplated in the bill. He would allow every person to eat and drink what he chose; but he did not believe in granting license to coffee-houses; there was no such thing as a coffee-house, strictly speaking; it was all stricken whisky, and no coffee; bill laid on the table on division of Senate.]

Same—asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the bill to incorporate the Barbourville Female Institution: committee discharged.

Mr. RIPLEY—Judiciary—a bill to amend the charter of the Greenville Institute: passed.

Same—(House Bill)—a bill for the benefit of James Taylor, of Harlinsburg: passed.

Same—(House Bill)—a bill to legitimize the illegitimate children of Samuel B. Haddix: passed.

Mr. CONKLIN—House Bill—Propositions and Grievances—a bill to establish the county of Rowen: passed.

Same—(House Bill)—a bill for the benefit of Nathan W. Curry: rejected.

Mr. KOILHASS—Internal Improvement—a bill to incorporate the Hustonsville and McKimney Station Turnpike Road Company: passed.

Same—a bill for the benefit of Reuben Smith, of Barren county: passed.

Same—(House Bill)—a bill to amend the charter of the Louisville and Memphis Railroad Company.

Mr. HAGGIN proposed an amendment: adopted—yeas, 25; nays, 10.

Same—(House Bill)—a bill to incorporate the Owensboro and Wolf Hill Railroad Company: passed.

Mr. BARLOW—(House Bill)—Finance—a bill for the benefit of William Hanner: passed.

Same—(House Bill)—a bill for the benefit of Dickson C. Murphy: passed.

Same—a bill for the benefit of Jacob Rice, late Sheriff of Carter county: passed.

Same—a bill requiring the Judges of the several County Courts of this Commonwealth to make settlements with the trustee of the jury fund, for all taxes, &c., in their hands: passed.

Same—a bill for the benefit of Wm. Winslow, Jr., of McCracken county.

This bill elicited considerable discussion, several Senators having expressed opposite views. It was argued that the passage of the bill would establish a precedent, the example of which would prove injurious, as many similar applicants would appeal to the Legislature for like redress.

Mr. BARLOW expressed, in graphic terms, his decided opposition to the bill, on the principle that, should it become a special law, it would form a precedent for many others to claim similar redress, whether real or imaginary. He would sooner see a general bill passed that would answer all similar applications than to legislate as contemplated in the bill under discussion.

The bill passed on a division of the Senate—yeas, 25; nays, 10.

Same—a bill for the benefit of the Kentucky Institution for the education of the Deaf and Dumb: made the special order of the day for tomorrow.

REPORT FROM A SELECT COMMITTEE.

Mr. SMITH—a bill to amend the charter of the town of Georgetown: passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

A message was received from the Governor, announcing that His Excellency had approved of, and signed the following Senate bills, viz:

A bill to amend section 900 of the Code of Practice, in civil cases.

A bill to facilitate the trial of equity cases.

A bill to establish an additional voting place in Hay's district in Hickman county.

Also, nominating B. B. Smith for Police Judge in the town of Owensville: confirmed by the Senate.

On motion of Mr. SMITH, the special order of the day was dispensed with.

REPORT.

The Speaker laid before the Senate the report of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum, in Lexington.

On motion of Mr. SMITH, the usual number of the report was ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate.

And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Prayer by the Rev. J. P. Safford, of the Presbyterian Church.

The Journal of yesterday was read.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

A message was received from the Senate announcing that they had passed bills which originated in the House, of the following titles, viz:

An act authorizing the Jessamine County Court to sell a portion of the poor house lands in said county.

An act to amend an act, entitled, an act to amend an act to charter the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company.

An act to incorporate the Great Western Mining and Manufacturing Company.

An act to incorporate the Taylor County and Muldrow's Hill Turnpike Road Company.

An act to amend the charter of the Greensburg and Taylor County Turnpike Road Company.

That they had passed bills, which originated in the Senate, of the following titles, viz:

An act for the benefit of Jesse Carey.

An act for the benefit of Ambrose O'Bannon.

An act for the benefit of Conrad Carpenter.

An act to amend an act incorporating the Perryville and Mitchellburg Turnpike Road Company.

An act to amend the charter of the Helena Turnpike Road Company.

An act to amend the charter of the Knob Lick Turnpike Road Company.

An act for the benefit of L. P. Bartlett, of Hickman county.

PETTITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Were presented by Messrs. GLAY, MENZIES, (memorial) HANSON, (memorial) TURNER and CORBIN, and appropriately referred.

LEAVE TO BRING IN A BILL.

Leave was given to bring in the following bill, which was appropriately referred, viz:

Mr. BRUCE—a bill to amend the charter of the Flemingsburg and Poplar Plains Railroad Company.

JACKSON COUNTY.

Mr. CECIL moved to reconsider the vote by which the House refused to order to a third reading a bill establishing the county of Jackson.

Mr. HANSON moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table: lost.

The question was then taken on reconsidering, and it was decided in the affirmative—yeas, 53; nays, 43.

An interesting and able debate sprung up, in which Messrs. JAMES, HEWITT, NUTTALL, MONTGOMERY, RICE, advocated the passage of the bill, and Messrs. CORBETT, HANSON, and RICHARDSON opposed it.

The question was taken upon ordering the bill to be engrossed and read a third time, it was decided in the negative—yeas, 39; nays, 58; so said bill was again rejected.

REPORT FROM A SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

Mr. HILM—a bill to aid counties that have or may subscribe to the construction of railroads, and to promote internal improvement and common school education: rejected.

THE SPEAKER laid before the House a report from the Auditor, enclosing the settlement of the accounts of the Treasury of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum, at Lexington, for the years 1854 and 1855.

REPORT FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. MENZIES—Judiciary—a bill from the Senate to amend the law in relation to executors, administrators, and curators: passed.

Same—a bill from the Senate to amend the law in relation to guardians: referred to the committee on Revised Statutes.

Same—a bill from the Senate to incorporate the Providence Mining, Manufacturing and Shipping Company.

Mr. McELROY moved to lay the bill on the table, and the question being taken it was decided in the affirmative—yeas, 62; nays, 29.

And then the House adjourned.

FROM THE MAYSVILLE EXPRESS, Jan. 2.

Scrap-Book on Law and Politics—Men

By GEO. ROBERTSON, L. L. D.—*Minima Pars* viz: "Non sibi sed Patria"—Non ego veniunt venor suffragia Plebis—Lexington, Ky., A. W. Elder, Printer and Publisher, 1855. 8vo. pp. 401.

This book is a collection of some of the author's miscellaneous efforts, in the Kentucky Legislature, in the Congress of the United States, on the Bench of the Court of Appeals, at the Bar, through the Press, from the Professor's Chair, on various occasions, from the year 1817 to 1853. It would be superfluous to speak of the intellectual and political distinction of Judge Robertson, so long and favorably known to the people of Kentucky and the Union, as one of the ablest, most profound, and most philosophical of American Statesmen and Jurists.

To commend this book to public attention, it is therefore needless to say anything except to announce the name of the author, and to present a list of the contents, which we append herewith. Each of the different subjects presented is prefaced with a "Prediction," giving the reader information as to the occasions, dates, objects, &c., &c., necessary to an intelligent understanding of the matters treated of. It will be seen that Judge Robertson has made his mark, stamped deep the impress of his great mind, throughout the whole term of his action on the public stage, and on diverse great questions, led and blazed the way of prosperity and honor to his country. We will only add, before copying the "contents" of this work, that no one who aspires to an intelligent knowledge of the men and politics of the times can do without this book. We beg also to express the wish that the author will favor the public with a new edition, embracing a fuller collection of his writings, and published in a style worthy of the author and the subjects treated of. We might write an essay on each subject embraced in the contents, but this would be needless, as every intelligent reader would perceive by a glance at the title of each, its great public importance.

CONTENTS.

1. Argument on "Non Election" of Governor G. H. R. 1817.

2. Speech in Congress, 1819, against interdicting Slavery in Arkansas.

3. Speech in Congress, 1820, in favor of establishing the present system of selling the Public Lands.

4. Report, 1826, on Popular Education in Kentucky.

5. Speech against Resolutions condemnatory of the Court of Appeals in Kentucky.

6. Speech on the bill for re-organizing (abolishing) the Court of Appeals.

7. Protest against the Re-organizing Act.

8. Manifesto of the Old Court Party 1826.

9. Plebeian Letters (Series on the Old and New Court controversy.)

10. Circular Address to Kentucky on the principle and policy of protecting domestic capital.

11. Letter, 1823, to Ohio Legislature in favor of Mr. Clay for President.

12. Invitation, 1827, to Mr. Clay to a Garrard dinner.

13. Garrard Address on Presidential Election.

14. Speech at the Clay Festival, 1842.

15. Address on the reception of Mr. Clay's dead body at Lexington, 1852.

16. Anniversary Address at Centre College.

17. Introductory Lecture to Law Class of Transylvania.

18. Lecture against Nullification.

19. Lecture on Equity.

20. Biographical sketch of Chief Justice Boyle.

21. Lecture on Marriage and Divorce.

22. Valedictory Address to Law Class of Transylvania.

23. Letter on the power of Congress, and the Resolutions of 1787.

24. Lecture on Legislative and Popular Institutions.

25. Anniversary Address on the Settlement of Kentucky.

26. Trial of Dr. Abner Baker.

27. Speech on said Trial.

28. Speech against the Repeal of the Non-Importation Act of 1823.

29. Address to the People of Fayette on Slavery.

30. Valedictory to the Kentucky Legislature, 1833.

31. Address to Fayette against the New Constitution.

32. Sketch of the Court of Appeals.

33. Speech on the 22d of February, 1852.

34. Judicial Opinion on the Power to establish Post Roads.

35. Brief in Russell vs. Southard, in the Supreme Court United States.

36. Brief in same case on Bill of Review.

37. Petition for re-hearing in Simrall's heirs vs. Jacob, in the Kentucky Court of Appeals.

38. Valedictory to Congressional Constituents.

An Original Letter of Mr. Webster.

From the National Intelligencer.

When the *Lives of the Lord Chancellors* was published by Lord Campbell, some years ago, the distinguished author transmitted a copy of his work to the late Daniel Webster. In acknowledgment of the compliment our illustrious countryman addressed a letter to Lord Campbell, for a copy of which we are indebted to the kindness of his then Private Secretary, Mr. C. Lamoun, to whom Mr. Webster presented the original draft, as an autographic souvenir. The letter is eminent by a characteristic of the lamented statesman's style, principle and political sentiments, and will be read with especial interest by professional men and with pleasure by all others.

My Lord CAMPBELL: Some days of unexpected leisure have given me an opportunity of reading the *Lives of the Lord Chancellors*; and I feel irresistibly impelled to signify to your Lordship the pleasure and profit which the perusal of the volumes has afforded me. The subject is a noble one, and has been treated accordingly to its merits. The work may be read with advantage by all political and professional men. The lives which have most interested me are those of Ellis and Bacon, Charles York, and the incomparable Somers. All must be gratified to see the title of Ellis restored in the person of a worthy and accomplished descendant. As to Bacon, I agree with you that heretofore there has been no just history of his life. Indeed, I doubt whether we shall ever be able to trace the progress of his extraordinary mind. I think his conceptions were without regular progress. A sort of intuition seems to characterize his mental power. Although I do not imagine that he fully comprehended himself, if one may do so, or know the full extent and consequences of his own conceptions, yet doubtless he felt conscious of his superiority to the age, and the manner in which he commends himself to the judgment of posterity "some centuries hence," is exceedingly touching. If England had been sunk in the sea the day of his death, Bacon would have made her memory immortal.

The life of Charles York is a tale of deep pathos. One cannot read it without admiration, sympathy, and heartfelt sorrow. We know not what his future might have been; but how bright that future looked to the civil hour in which he took the seal!

But the man of men is Somers. I assure you my dear Lord, that I have made his character a contemplation and a study. I have collected and perused all that I could find concerning him; and I remember well that before I was admitted to the bar I read his defense of the "Seven Golden Candles," not without tears, and rose from my chair and joined the shouts which conveyed the news of their triumph to the palace of the last of the Stuart Kings.

My Lord, excuse this intrusion. I have the honor of no acquaintance with your Lordship, beyond a casual introduction and a few minutes' conversation in the House of Lords; but your biography of the great men who have had seats on the woolsack, and the manner in which it has been written, seem to bring congenial professional minds together, and to create a warmth of common feeling between the lovers of true constitutional liberty on both sides of the Atlantic; and Nottingham, and Hardwicke, and Eldon, as great teachers of equity jurisprudence, and Somers and Camden as intelligent and unfeigned asserters of public liberty, will hereafter be held in the same regard, my Lord, by your posterity and mine.

I am, with entire respect, your ob't serv't.

DANIEL WEBSTER.

To the Right Honorable LORD CAMPBELL.

NEWS FROM OREGON AND WASHINGTON TERRITORIES.—The last arrival from the Pacific, brings news from Oregon to Dec. 11th:

The Indian was raging with increased fury. The Oregon mounted volunteers, under Lieut. Kelly, attacked the Indians at Fort Walla Walla, Dec. 18th, and fought the battle of the Indians, killing and wounding. Among the killed were Capt. Bennett and Lieut. Barrows. The Indians lost their Chief and 50 men. The volunteers were short of ammunition and sent to Henrietta for supplies.

Gen. Wool was at Fort Vancouver in bad health, and was arranging the preliminaries of a campaign.

Two steamers had departed from San Francisco for Oregon with ordinance and stores—supplies for Gen. Wool.

The dates from Washington Territory are to the 10th of December.

A party under Lieut. Slaughter has been surprised at the forks of White and Green rivers by a large party of Indians. Lieut. Slaughter and three others were killed.

Hon. JAMES SUDDUTH.—The following remarks of a correspondent of the Mt. Sterling *Whig* are well deserved:

This session of the State has much to be proud of in the return of Hon. James Sudduth to the councils of the State, after an absence from them of nearly twenty years. When in the Legislature he was ever the consistent, able, and enlightened advocate of a liberal system of internal improvements by the State, and I do not doubt that the enterprises requiring State aid are different from those of which he was the unflinching advocate in by-gone years, but the principles are the same.

I know him well. Bath and Bourbon may well be proud of so liberal and enlightened a constituency. Perhaps no Senator has a constituency who have shown more liberality and public spirit in voting subscriptions to the great improvements of the day.

I will venture that no Kentucky legislator will go further or do more towards adopting a liberal policy in promoting and fostering the great leading railway improvements than Mr. Sudduth.

LICKING.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Ledger.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.

Gen. Walker appears to be getting into a bad way in Nicaragua. As was supposed by this Government when Mr. French presented himself here, the people of that country have really had no lot or part in the creation of the New Government, but it had been forced upon them. The inhabitants are now everywhere against their new Governor, and the people of New Granada have almost all deserted the place. Gen. Walker is a pronouncement ordering them back, under penalty of a confiscation of their lands and goods; but this has been utterly disregarded. Gen. Walker, it is said, has carried out his decree, and the residents have been deprived of all their property, which has been converted to the use of the State, or rather to the use of Walker and company. These are the latest advices, which may not be all true, but it is evident that the Walker Government is in a tottering condition, destitute of funds, detested by the people, the originators of the scheme utterly destitute of both political and moral character; it must break down, and in its fall prostrate the Nicaragua Transit Company, which has fostered and protected it. It did not start, the whole design of Walker's Expedition to Nicaragua.

New York, Jan. 14.—A Herald Washington correspondent telegraphs from Washington that a strong impression prevails in political circles that our relations with Great Britain are threatening, and serious apprehensions are expressed by many Senators—many of them in the confidence of the Administration—of an early rupture between the two Governments.

Another correspondent telegraphs that highly important despatches have been received at the State Department from England, with reference to an understanding respecting Central American affairs.

HAMS AND LARD.

200 MACKINAC sugar cured hams: 25 extra two year old hams: 20 kegs lard fat.

For sale by Jan. 3. E. L. SAMUEL.

## OWEN'S OLD TAVERN STAND.

FOR SALE.

A well sold at Public Sale, ON THE 25TH OF DECEMBER, NEXT, some sugar disposed of privately, the above named Farm, containing 100 acres, lying on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad, four miles from Frankfort, and on the old road from Frankfort to Newmarket, and from Frankfort to Shelbyville.

There is a good underground mine, containing seven rooms, and a shaft, and all necessary buildings. There are several never-failing springs upon the farm, and Main Benson runs through part of the land.

There are over two hundred acres in cultivation; some in small grain and blue grass. The remainder is well stocked with the timber.

This desirable Farm will be sold for cash, in three equal payments, the first down, the other two payments in one and two years, without interest, a lien being retained for the payment of the balance of the purchase money. [Jan. 3—td.] LEROY WOOLDRIDGE.

GREENWOOD FEMALE SEMINARY, FRANKFORT, KY.

MRS. M. T. RANNEY, Principal.

MISS J. S. RAPPINGTON, Teacher of Music, French and Italian.

The Fifteenth Session of this School will commence on the second Monday in January 1856, (14th day.)

Expenses per Session.

Board, including Fuel and Lights, \$30 00

Room in Faculty and Student, \$10 00

Musician or Piano, 20 00

Use of Piano for practice, a 00

French, Italian, Drawing, and Painting, each, 5 00

Stationery, 25

Plain and ornamental needle work, without charge.

We decline tuition for absence except in cases of protracted illness.

For further information, address the Principal, Dec. 25, 1855—3m.

Post Office, FRANKFORT, December 25, 1855.

By an act of Congress approved 3d March, 1855, its benefits of that, from and after the 1st day of January, 1856, all letters sent by post, and all newspapers, must be prepaid, either by postage stamps or stamped envelopes.

Persons sending letters would do well to supply them with postage stamps.

Notice is given, that owing to the expenses attending the redrafting and additions to the Boxes for delivery that the rent will be raised to \$2 per year.

R. F. JOHNSON, P. M.

Dec. 25, 1855—4t.

REMOVAL.

HAVE removed my stock of Drugs, and Chemicals, to the late site, Varnishes and Window Glass, together with a large stock of Perfumery and Fancy articles to the large and commodious corner room in Hannan's Block, opposite the Capitol Hotel. I am now prepared to furnish all articles usually kept in drug stores, on as reasonable terms as any house in the city. My stock is complete, and all the warranted French and German Physicians will be furnished on reasonable terms, and all prescriptions carefully compounded.

I would tender my thanks for the liberal patronage extended during the last nine months, and hope by close attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

C. M. PINKERTON, Agent.

Dec. 25, 1855—4t.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.

The office of this Company has been removed to Pinkerton's Block, on Main Street, in Hannan's New Building.

FRANKFORT, KY.

Our Messengers and Expressmen will leave Frankfort for Louisville at 10 minutes before 8 A. M., and for Lexington will leave at 5 o'clock P. M.

Passengers will leave from Louisville at 3 o'clock P. M., and from Lexington and East of that point at 7 o'clock A. M.

ADAMS EXPRESS CO.

G. W. OWEN, Agent.

Dec. 25, 1855—4t.







